

CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA FOR FEBRUARY, 1911.

DISTRICT No. 10, GREAT BASIN.

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GENERAL SUMMARY.

February was a stormy month; it was unusually windy, and more than the usual amount of snow fell, but the precipitation as a whole was about normal. The temperature averaged much below normal. Stock suffered considerably, and little outside work was done.

TEMPERATURE.

The temperature for the district as a whole averaged 25.6° , which is almost 5° below normal. The lowest mean temperatures occurred in the mountainous parts of Utah and the eastern portion of the Oregon area. Almost every station in the district reported negative temperature departures, and the few positive departures reported were very small. The greatest deficiencies occurred in the Oregon area, in central Nevada, and in the extreme northern and southern portions of the Utah area.

The mean temperatures at the various stations ranged from 7.2° at Woodruff, Utah, to 49° at Jean, Nev. The temperature departures varied from 14.8° below normal at Truckee, Cal., whose mean was 13.2° to 0.8° above normal at Carlin, Nev., whose mean temperature was 27.3° .

During the first decade the weather was unusually mild over the entire district, except in the Oregon area, where decidedly low temperatures occurred, the weather there being controlled by a high pressure area of considerable energy, and temperatures fell as low as -4° on the 6th at Burns, Oreg.

Decidedly cold weather set in on the 11th in Nevada, reaching the Utah area on the 14th, although in the Idaho, Wyoming, and northeastern portion of the Utah areas quite low temperatures were recorded in the early part of the month. This cold spell was due to continued northerly winds, a high pressure area having prevailed in the Northwest for several days.

Warm weather set in about the 17th in the Nevada area, and about the 20th in Utah. The weather continued warm as a rule until the close of the month.

The highest temperatures occurred as a rule during the first decade and ranged from 39° to 46° in the Wyoming and Idaho areas, from 42° to 67° in the Utah area, and from 39° to 65° in the remainder of the district. The highest temperature reported was 67° at Iosepa, Utah, on the 11th.

The lowest temperatures occurred from the 15th to the 18th, but some stations in the Utah, Oregon, and California areas reported their lowest as occurring on the 26th and 27th. The lowest temperatures ranged from -33° to 36° . The lowest occurred at Border and Cokeville, Wyo., on the 17th.

PRECIPITATION.

The average precipitation for the district is 1.40 inches, which is about normal. The precipitation chart shows the usual geographical distribution, large amounts being recorded on the western slope of the Wasatch Mountains in Utah, locally in Nevada, and on the eastern slope of the Sierras in California.

The chart of precipitation departures does not indicate any regular distribution of the amounts above or below normal, stations quite near one another reporting departures differing greatly.

The greatest monthly amount is 6.94 inches at Deer Park, Cal., and the least 0.01 at Willow Point, Nev.

The month opened with general precipitation, continuing until the 7th, due to three distinct storms passing over the district during that period. These storms were followed by fair weather, which prevailed until the 10th, when another storm appeared off the California coast, causing precipitation in the Oregon and California areas on that date, in Nevada and Utah on the 11th, and the remaining portion of the district on the 12th. Precipitation from this storm ceased about the 14th; but snow and rain continued to fall at scattered stations in the Utah and Nevada areas until the 23d, when precipitation again became general in Nevada, and in Utah on the 25th, due to storms central in the Southwest. The last few days of the month were fair.

On the 25th an unusually heavy snow storm occurred in Northern Utah. At Salt Lake City, Utah, 7 inches were recorded, while at Ogden, 37 miles north of Salt Lake City, 9 inches were reported.

The prospective water supply for the ensuing crop season was much greater at the end of February than at any previous date this winter. The February fall of snow was unusually heavy, and it lay in the mountains and hills, drifted and well packed, a condition favorable for late melting.

TABLE 1.—Climatological data for February, 1911. District No. 10—Continued.

Stations.	Counties.	Elevation, feet.	Length of record, years.	Temperature, in degrees Fahrenheit.					Precipitation, in inches.					Sky.	Prevailing direction of wind.	Observers.				
				Mean.	Departure from the normal.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Greatest daily range.	Total.	Departure from the normal.	Greatest in 24 hours.	Total snowfall, unmetted.	Number of rainy days, 0.01 inch or more.	Number of clear days.	Number of partly cloudy days.	Number of cloudy days.		
<i>Nevada—Continued.</i>																				
Glenbrook.....	Douglas.....	2	23.5			44	9	-10	15	35	5.40	-0.36	0.30	54.0	13	12	11	5	sw.	C. C. Henningsen.
Golconda.....	Humboldt.....	4,697	32	28.1	-5.9	49	12	-1	16	31	0.30	-0.10	0.50	3.0	1	15	5	8	w.	Southern Pacific Co.
Halleck.....	Elko.....	5,631	18	22.0	-4.0	47	10	-20	15†	50	0.75	-0.10	0.50	7.5	3	17	9	2	nw.	Do.
Jean.....	Clark.....	2,074	3	49.0		35	9	36	16	20	0.75		0.40	0	3	9	0	19	nw.	Salt Lake Route.
Lewer's Ranch.....	Washeoe.....	5,500	23	28.6	-5.7	50	9	2	16	36	3.30	-1.76	1.40	33.0	5	7	14	7	s.	Ross Lewers.
Lovelock.....	Humboldt.....	3,977	17	32.4	-3.1	58	23	11	16	33	0.11	-0.42	0.05	2.2	3	9	11	8	s.	C. H. Allender.
McAfee's Ranch.....	Emeralda.....	4,835	7																	C. H. Rodenkirch.
Millett.....	Nye.....	3	27.6			50	9	-2	16†	42	1.08		0.44	11.5	6	10	4	14	s.	Fred J. Jones.
Mina.....	Esmerralda.....	4,000	4	33.4		55	1	9	27	36	1.40		0.60	14.0	5	15	4	9	s.	Southern Pacific Co.
Palmetto.....	do.....	6,780	21																	A. J. Akin.
Potts.....	Nye.....	6,990	18	19.6	-7.5	42	3	-24	16	47	0.52	-0.21	0.45	13.0	4	5	5	18	s.	Miss Mamie Potts.
Quinn River Ranch.....	Humboldt.....	4,850	9	28.4		51	3	3	16	41	0.08		0.08	T.	1	11	3	14	w.	F. M. Payne.
Reno.....	Washeoe.....	4,532	40	30.4	-5.2	54	9	5	16	37	0.57	-1.22	0.20	6.7	6	9	12	7	w.	U. S. Weather Bureau.
Soda Lake.....	Churchill.....	4,534	4	31.7		55	2†	10	16†	36	0.42		0.15	7.0	4	5	17	6	n.	C. G. Swingle.
Tecoma.....	Elko.....	4,812	33	20.2	-6.7	52	1	-13	28	44	1.45	+0.88	0.60	14.5	4	6	10	12	s.	Southern Pacific Co.
Tonopah.....	Nye.....	6,090	4	25.7		45	8	5	16	25	0.94		0.36	14.1	7	11	11	6	se.	U. S. Weather Bureau.
Wabuska.....	Lyon.....	4,347	8	28.9		54	2	8	18	40	0.53		0.42	5.3	3	15	0	13	s.	Vic Bernard.
Wells.....	Elko.....	5,631	39	20.4	-5.1	45	5†	-26	17	55	0.85	-0.37	0.77	16.0	8	8	9	11		Southern Pacific Co.
Winnemucca.....	Humboldt.....	4,432	32	29.3	-4.0	52	10	4	16	30	0.21	-0.72	0.05	3.8	5	9	4	15	ne.	U. S. Weather Bureau.

a, b, c, etc., indicate, respectively, 1, 2, 3, etc., days missing from the record.

* Precipitation included in that of the next measurement.

** Temperature extremes are from observed readings of the dry bulb; means are computed from observed readings.

† Also on other dates.

‡ Separate dates of falls not recorded.

§ Data are from standard instruments not supplied by the U. S. Weather Bureau.

\$\$ Instruments are read in the morning; the maximum temperature then read is charged to the preceding day, on which it almost always occurs.

¶ Estimated by observer.

|| Precipitation for the 24 hours ending on the morning when it is measured.

T Precipitation is less than 0.01 inch rain or melted snow.

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TABLE 2.—*Daily precipitation for February, 1911. District No. 10—Continued.*

